

EAST Search History

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
L1	157	548/333.5	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/01/26 16:12
L2	16	l1 and (wound)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/01/26 16:13
L3	0	l1 and (imidazolium)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/01/26 16:13
L4	42	l1 and (inflammation)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/01/26 16:16
L5	13	l1 and (tissue with("5") repair)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/01/26 16:17
L6	164	548/341.5	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/01/26 16:17
L7	41	l6 and (wound or imidazolium or inflammation or tissue near3 healing)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/01/26 16:19
L8	1591	514/400	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/01/26 16:19
L9	488	l8 and (wound or imidazolium or inflammation or tissue near3 healing)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/01/26 16:19

EAST Search History

L10	20	l8 and (imidazolium)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/01/26 16:22
L11	160	l8 and (wound)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/01/26 16:22
L12	30	l8 and (wound and carbamoyl)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/01/26 16:23
L13	39	l8 and (tissue near3 repair)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/01/26 16:25
L14	407	l8 and (inflammation)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/01/26 16:25
L15	71	l14 and carbamoyl	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2007/01/26 16:25



Etimizol

Description	A xanthine-related, putative nootropic drug.
Synonyms	Ethymisole § Aethimizole § Ethimizol § Ethimizole § Ethylnorantifeine § Ethymizol
Parents	<u>Imidazoles</u>
Articles	<u>analogs & derivatives</u> · <u>administration & dosage</u> · <u>adverse effects</u> · <u>agonists</u> · <u>antagonists & inhibitors</u> · <u>analysis</u> · <u>blood</u> · <u>cerebrospinal fluid</u> · <u>chemistry</u> · <u>classification</u> · <u>chemical synthesis</u> · <u>contraindications</u> · <u>diagnostic use</u> · <u>economics</u> · <u>history</u> · <u>immunology</u> · <u>isolation & purification</u> · <u>metabolism</u> · <u>pharmacology</u> · <u>pharmacokinetics</u> · <u>poisoning</u> · <u>radiation effects</u> · <u>supply & distribution</u> · <u>standards</u> · <u>toxicity</u> · <u>therapeutic use</u> · <u>urine</u>
Actions	<u>Nootropic Agents</u>
Tree Numbers	D03.383.129.308.260
ID	D005042

also ... Chemicals

MeSH Descriptor

[Find more...](#)

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This is a Mentata system

10519645proviso

=> E "ETIMIZOL"/CN 25

E1	2	ETIMID/CN
E2	1	ETIMIDIN/CN
E3	1 -->	ETIMIZOL/CN
E4	1	ETIMIZOLE/CN
E5	1	ETIMOLL/CN
E6	1	ETIN/CN
E7	1	ETINESTROL/CN
E8	1	ETINESTRYL/CN
E9	1	ETINGAL A/CN
E10	1	ETINGAL L/CN
E11	1	ETINGAL S/CN
E12	1	ETINOESTRYL/CN
E13	1	ETINOFEN/CN
E14	1	ETINOL/CN
E15	1	ETINOL 100/CN
E16	1	ETINOLINE/CN
E17	1	ETINOX 420/CN
E18	1	ETINOX 430/CN
E19	1	ETINOX 440/CN
E20	1	ETINOX 450/CN
E21	1	ETINOX 630/CN
E22	1	ETINOX 631/CN
E23	1	ETINOX 650/CN
E24	1	ETINTIDINE/CN
E25	1	ETINTIDINE HYDROCHLORIDE/CN

=> S E3 OR E4

	1	ETIMIZOL/CN
	1	ETIMIZOLE/CN
L1	1	ETIMIZOL/CN OR ETIMIZOLE/CN

=> fil caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
10.35	10.56

FULL ESTIMATED COST

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<http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html>

=> s l1

L2 225 L1

=> s l2 and salt

792656 SALT

614424 SALTS

1180640 SALT

(SALT OR SALTS)

L3 3 L2 AND SALT

=> d ibib abs hitstr tot

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:120833 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:175177

TITLE: Methods using 1,3-dialkyl-4,5-bis(N-methylcarbamoyl)imidazolium salts for promoting healing and reducing inflammation

INVENTOR(S): Sapronov, Nikolay Sergeevich; Piotrovsky, Levon Borisovich; Gavrovskaya, Luidmila Konstantinovna

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Biodiem Limited, Australia

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 110 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004013108	A1	20040212	WO 2003-AU972	20030731
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
CA 2494408	A1	20040212	CA 2003-2494408	20030731
AU 2003281848	A1	20040223	AU 2003-281848	20030731
EP 1539707	A1	20050615	EP 2003-739880	20030731
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK			
US 2006135587	A1	20060622	US 2005-519645	20050922
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			RU 2002-120366	A 20020801
			WO 2003-AU972	W 20030731

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:175177

AB The invention discloses methods for promoting healing and reducing inflammation, and compns. therefore. In particular, the invention relates to the use of 1,3-dialkyl-4,5-bis(N-methylcarbamoyl)imidazolium salts to promote wound healing and to reduce inflammation. Novel compds. and compns. are also provided. In one preferred embodiment, the invention provides a method of treatment of myocardial infarction.

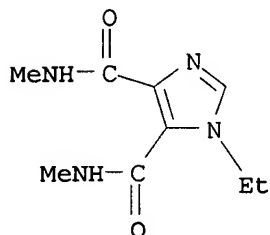
IT 64-99-3

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RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(dialkyl-bis(N-methylcarbamoyl)imidazolium salts for
promoting healing and reducing inflammation)

RN 64-99-3 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Imidazole-4,5-dicarboxamide, 1-ethyl-N,N'-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX
NAME)



L3 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1971:2483 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 74:2483

TITLE: Effect of alkylamides of imidazole- and
pyrazoledicarboxylic acids on water-salt
metabolism

AUTHOR(S): Sapronov, N. S.; Ryzhenkov, V. E.; Khliencko, Zh. N.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Exp. Med., Leningrad, USSR

SOURCE: Byulleten Eksperimental'noi Biologii i Meditsiny
(1970), 70(10), 58-60

CODEN: BEBMAE; ISSN: 0365-9615

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Russian

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

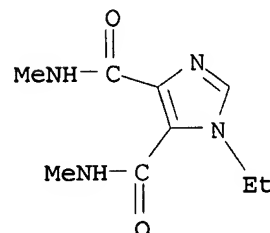
AB Ethymizol (1-ethyl-N,N'-dimethyl-4,5-imidazoledicar-boxamide) (I) and
ethpyrole (N,N'-dimethyl-3,4-pyrazoledicar-boxamide) (II) administered
i.p. to rats at 20 and 40 mg/kg, resp.; markedly increased urinary Na
excretion, slightly increased K excretion, and inhibited H2O diuresis for
the 1st 2 hr. With smaller ethymizol doses (5-10 mg/kg) the effects on
electrolyte excretion were retained. Hypophysectomy or adrenalectomy did
not affect ethymizol or ethpyrole action on H2O-salt metabolism.

IT 64-99-3

RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(diuresis response to)

RN 64-99-3 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Imidazole-4,5-dicarboxamide, 1-ethyl-N,N'-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX
NAME)



L3 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1961:124799 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 55:124799

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 55:23502b-d

TITLE: Derivatives of imidazoledicarboxylic acids. II.
Bis(methylamides) of 1-alkylimidazole-4,5-dicarboxylic acidsAUTHOR(S): Vinogradova, N. B.; Khromov-Borisov, N. V.;
Kozhevnikov, S. P.; Livshits, I. M.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Exptl. Med., Acad. Med. Sci., Moscow

SOURCE: Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii (1961), 31, 1471-6

CODEN: ZOKHA4; ISSN: 0044-460X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Unavailable

AB The following bis(methylamides) were sedatives for the central nervous system. Basic hydrolysis of di-Me imidazole-4,5-dicarboxylate gave the Na salt of mono-Me ester (cf. above abstract), does not m. 300°, which heated 0.5 hr. with 25% KOH gave the free acid, m. 288°. The mono-Na salt above was neutralized with HCl and the precipitated mono-Me ester treated with MeOH-dry HCl to give 65% di-Me ester, m. 202-3°. Treatment of the di-Me ester in MeOH with MeONa followed by the desired alkyl halide and amine gave after refluxing 6 hrs.: 43.8% 1-ethylimidazole-4,5-dicarboxylic acid bis(methylamide) m. 142-3°; 18% 1-propyl analog, m. 86-7°; 31.35% 1-allyl analog, m. 91-3°; 20% 1-benzyl analog, m. 110-11°. The di-Me ester above and (CH₂Br)₂-MeONa gave 8.7% 1,2-bis[4,5-bis(methylcarbamoyl)-1-imidazolylethane, m. 256-7°.

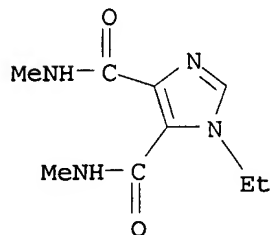
IT 64-99-3P, Imidazole-4,5-dicarboxamide, 1-ethyl-N,N'-dimethyl-

RL: PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of)

RN 64-99-3 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Imidazole-4,5-dicarboxamide, 1-ethyl-N,N'-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:44:06 ON 26 JAN 2007)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:44:13 ON 26 JAN 2007

E "ETIMIZOL"/CN 25

L1 1 S E3 OR E4

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:44:46 ON 26 JAN 2007

L2 225 S L1

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L3 3 S L2 AND SALT

=> s l2 and wound healing

56139 WOUND

9698 WOUNDS

59134 WOUND

(WOUND OR WOUNDS)

35486 HEALING

26 HEALINGS

35502 HEALING

(HEALING OR HEALINGS)

21511 WOUND HEALING

(WOUND(W) HEALING)

L4 1 L2 AND WOUND HEALING

=> s l2 and tissue repair

709061 TISSUE

343728 TISSUES

903188 TISSUE

(TISSUE OR TISSUES)

87221 REPAIR

3687 REPAIRS

89299 REPAIR

(REPAIR OR REPAIRS)

2819 TISSUE REPAIR

(TISSUE(W) REPAIR)

L5 1 L2 AND TISSUE REPAIR

10519645proviso

=> s l2 and lesion

45462 LESION

93173 LESIONS

118591 LESION

(LESION OR LESIONS)

L6 8 L2 AND LESION

=> d ibib abs tot

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:992302 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:106136

TITLE: Central mechanisms of neurogenic gastric lesion and its drug correction

AUTHOR(S): Buylon, V. V.

CORPORATE SOURCE: NII Eksp Med., St. Petersburg, Russia

SOURCE: Patologicheskaya Fiziologiya i Eksperimental'naya Terapiya (1995), (1), 21-3
CODEN: PAFEAY; ISSN: 0031-2991

PUBLISHER: Meditsina

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Russian

AB The study was undertaken to investigate the central mechanisms responsible for the development of neurogenic gastric lesion caused by a concurrent action of immobilization and 3-h electrostimulation. With this action, there was a reduction in the levels of norepinephrine, dopamine, and GABA and impaired energy formation processes in brain tissue. Administration of L-DOPA, ethimizol, phenibut, and piracetam prevented changes in neurotransmitter balance and nerve tissue energy exchange. The drugs under study had and preventive and therapeutical effects in exptl. gastric lesions.

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:596644 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:196644

TITLE: Effects of some neurotropic agents on lipid peroxidation in the heart and stomach in their neurogenic damages

AUTHOR(S): Bulion, V. V.; Zavodskaya, I. S.; Khnychenko, L. K.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Res. Inst. Experimental Med., Saint-Petersburg, 197376, Russia

SOURCE: Eksperimental'naya i Klinicheskaya Farmakologiya (1994), 57(3), 18-20
CODEN: EKFAE9; ISSN: 0869-2092

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Russian

AB Neurogenic gastric lesions in rats were induced by a combination of immobilization and 3-h electrostimulation. Neurogenic cardiac injury in rabbits was induced by 3-h elec. stimulation of the aortic arch. Thereafter the activation of lipid peroxidn. in the stomach and heart was recorded. There was an increase in MDA levels and a decrease in antioxidative enzyme activity in the tissues and serum (catalase and superoxide dismutase). The administration of the neurotropic drugs which restore the activity of the sympathetic nervous system (L-DOPA, ethimizol, fenibut and piracetam) normalized the lipid peroxidn. processes.

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:51176 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:51176

10519645proviso

TITLE: Therapy of experimental lesions of the duodenum by drugs with nootropic action
AUTHOR(S): Bulyusin, V. Ya.; Nilova, T. N.; Shabanov, P. D.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Exp. Med., Leningrad, USSR
SOURCE: Byulleten Eksperimental'noi Biologii i Meditsiny (1988), 106(11), 568-70
CODEN: BEBMAE; ISSN: 0365-9615

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Russian

AB In rats with mech. induced duodenal ulcers, marked therapeutic effects were obtained with the psychoanaleptic drugs piracetam and etimizole. Pos. effects were also obtained with cimetidine, solcoseryl, and methacin. The effects of piracetam and etimizole correlated with their ability to normalize creatine phosphate in the intestinal wall.

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:2729 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 108:2729

TITLE: Therapeutic effect of purine derivatives on the life span of irradiated animals

AUTHOR(S): Prokudina, E. A.; Borovitskaya, A. E.; Kadyrova, N. O.; Rzhonsnitskaya, L. P..

CORPORATE SOURCE: Cent. Sci.-Res. Inst. Roentgenol. Radiol., Leningrad, USSR

SOURCE: Radiobiologiya (1987), 27(5), 653-6

CODEN: RADOA8; ISSN: 0033-8192

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Russian

AB The purine derivs. meradine and ethimizole exerted a therapeutic effect with respect to survival of rats exposed to 4 Gy x-rays. Differences in the death rate between control rats and rats treated with meradine and ethimizole are manifested 1 mo following irradiation, i.e., at the time of clin. recovery of the exposed body. It is suggested that the purine derivs. increase regeneration and compensation of radiation lesions at the time of clin. recovery by reducing an irreversible component of radiation damage.

L6 ANSWER 5 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:498559 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 103:98559

TITLE: Pharmacological analysis of the norepinephrine role in the experimental gastric ulceration

AUTHOR(S): Zavodskaya, I. S.; Moreva, E. V.; Migas, E. A.; Zabrodin, O. N.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Pharmacol., Inst. Exp. Med., Leningrad, USSR

SOURCE: Biogenic Amines (1985), 2(3), 235-41

CODEN: BIAME7; ISSN: 0168-8561

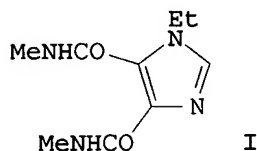
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The influence of neurotropic substance normalizing the function of sympathetic nervous system and tissue energy metabolism (L-DOPA [59-92-7] and ethimizol [64-99-3]) on the reparative processes in neurogenic lesions of the gastric mucosa was investigated in rabbits. These drugs accelerated the restoration of norepinephrine [51-41-2], cAMP [60-92-4], and creatine phosphate [67-07-2] levels in gastric tissue: the healing of the tissue defects was accelerated simultaneously and the number of erosions and ulcers in treated animals was 2-3 times less than in untreated ones. Clin. and exptl. investigations have shown the favorable effect of L-DOPA and ethimizol in treatment of gastric ulcer disease. The

schème of treatment of gastric ulcers by neurotropic drugs which depends upon the stage of the disease is proposed.

L6 ANSWER 6 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:185580 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 100:185580
 TITLE: Use of neurotropic drugs stimulating tissue trophic processes in the treatment of gastric mucosa ulceration
 AUTHOR(S): Zavodskaya, I. S.; Migas, E. A.; Moreva, E. V.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: NII Eksp. Med., Leningrad, USSR
 SOURCE: Farmakologiya i Toksikologiya (Moscow) (1984), 47(2), 23-8
 CODEN: FATOAO; ISSN: 0014-8318
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: Russian
 GI



AB In rabbits and rodents with gastric ulcers of neurogenic origin, cyclic AMP [60-92-4] and noradrenaline [51-41-2] levels were reduced in gastric tissue. The structural lesions of the mucosa resulted from disturbances in energy production and nucleic acid metabolism Ethymisole (I) [64-99-3] (10 mg/kg, i.p., for 3 days) and L-DOPA [59-92-7] (same dosage) accelerated ulcer healing, apparently by stimulating sympathetic nervous activity and metabolism

L6 ANSWER 7 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1968:494971 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 69:94971
 TITLE: Effect of ethymizol on cholesterol metabolism during experimental atherosclerosis
 AUTHOR(S): Isachenko, V. B.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: USSR
 SOURCE: Trudy Instituta Eksperimental'noi Meditsiny Akademii Meditsinskikh Nauk SSSR (1966), 9(3), 49-52
 CODEN: TMAMAP; ISSN: 0515-9261
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: Russian

AB Ethymizol, 5 mg./kg./day for 4 months, administered s.c. to rabbits given a high-cholesterol diet, had no effect on microscopic aortal lesions or on the hyperlipemia or hypercholesterolemia. Neither did the drug affect lipid metabolism in normal rabbits.

L6 ANSWER 8 OF 8 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1965:475245 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 63:75245
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 63:13901g-h
 TITLE: Action of some psychotropic drugs on aggressiveness in rats with amygdaloid and septal lesions

10519645proviso

AUTHOR(S): Allikmets, L. Kh.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Central Med. Res. Lab., Tartu, Estonia
SOURCE: Uch. Zap. Tartusk. Gos. Univ. (1964), No. 163, 123-7
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Russian

AB Electrolytic destruction of septum caused hyperaggressivity, while bilateral destruction of amygdaloid nuclei had the opposite effect. Central cholinolytics, i.e., amisyl 1.0, methamisyl 1.0, atropine 3.0, and scopolamine 3.0 mg./kg., resp. inhibited slightly the aggressiveness of control animals and did not affect the rats with the septal lesion. Antidepressants, e.g., imipramine 15 and ethimizol 5 mg./kg., enhanced the aggressiveness both in control and "septal" rats, while Phenamine, 1.5 mg./kg., inhibited that of the "septal" rats. Phenamine and iproniazid restored the aggressiveness in rats with amygdaloid lesions, while imipramine and ethimizol were ineffective in this respect.